

BLUMKE, F.

Modern city trucks. p. 190

TECHNIKA MOTOPYZACYJNA vol. 6, no. 6, June 1956

Warszawa, Poland

so. EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST vol. 5, no. 10 Oct. 1956

BLUEMKE, F.; Lukawski, M.

A small automobile for working men. p. 298.
(TECHNIKA MOTORYZACYJNA. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1956, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec. 1957.
Uncl.

BLUEMKE F.

BLUEMKE, F.

Trucks and special motocars at the 16th Poznan International Fair.

p. 333 (Technika Motoryzacyjna) Vol. 7, no. 10, Oct. 1957, Warszawa, Poland

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

BLUEMKE, Fryderyk, Mgr.inz.

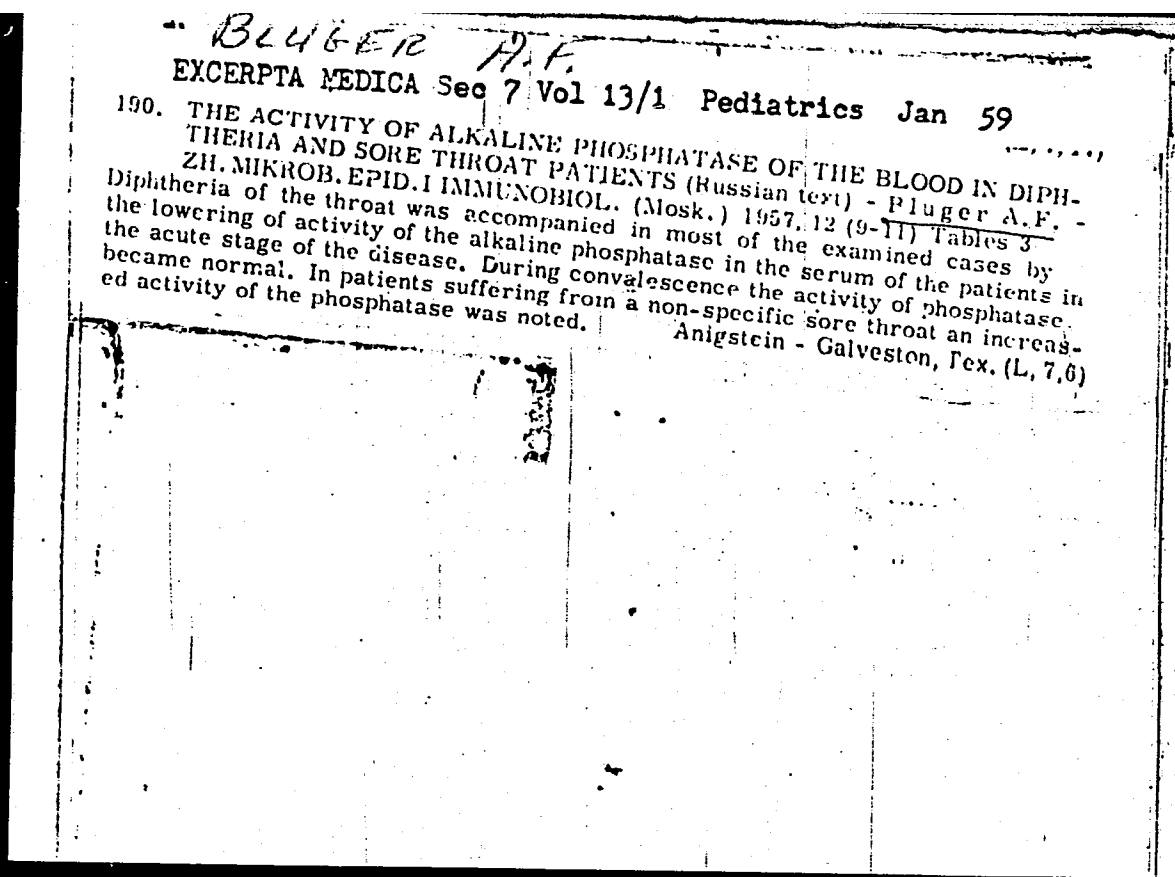
The automobile industry in Yugoslavia. Techn motor 11 no.11:
378-384 N '61.

BLUEMKE, F., mgr inz.

The Lloyd Arabella LP 900 passenger automobile. Techn
motor 12 no. 10: 351-354 0 '62.

BLUEMKE, Fryderyk, mgr inz.

Survey of designs of low-capacity automobiles. Techn motor
12 no. 8: 263-270 Ag '62.



BUDZE, M., red.; BLUGERS, A., red.; PAVULE, A., red.; ERENSTEINE, A.,
tekh. red.

[Handbook on the most important infectious diseases] Svariga-
kas infekcijas slimibas; rokasgramata. Riga, Latvijas Valsts
izdevnieciba, 1961. 309 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES)

BLUKET, N. A.

Chemical Abstracts
May 25, 1954
Biological Chemistry

Dynamics of starch in the raspberry. N. A. Bluket. *Izvest. Timiryazev. Sel'skokhoz. Akad.* 1953, No. 2 (Whole No. 4), 230-3. — Canes 1 and 2 years old as well as canes preserved in alc. were prepd. for observation and starch analyses. One-year cuttings contained some starch in May at the very tip in the starch case. In August, starch is found in the starch case, medullary rays and premedullary zone. In the endoderm and primary bark grains of chlorophyll-contg. starch are found. Max. accumulation of starch in the stems takes place in October. Some starch is also found in the roots. In October, November, and December much starch accumulates in the bark chloroplasts. Application of I in KI soln. turns these black. In 2-year shoots starch is found in the buds prior to opening. In May these canes contain starch in the medullary rays and premedullary zone.

J. S. Joffe---

BLUKET, N.A.

USSR/PlantPhysiology - Respiration and Metabolism.

I

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 12, 1958, 53271

Author : Bluket, N.A.

Inst : Moscow Agricultural Academy ineni K.A. Timiryazev

Title : Starch in the Vegetative Organs of Monocotyledonous Plants.

Orig pub : Dokl. Mosk. s.-kh. akad. in. K.A. Timiryazeva, 1957, vyp. 27, 88-107

Abstract : For the purpose of seeking out new plant starch-bearing plants of prospective use in the national economy, a study was made of 53 types (from 14 species) of monocotyledonous plants growing in Moskovskaya Oblast'. Fresh and fixed material was studied. Permanent preparations were stained with gentian violet and methyl violet according to the Modilev technique and hematoxylin by the

Card 1/3

USSR/Plant Physiology - Respiration and Metabolism.

I

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 12, 1958, 53271

Relafield technique. Neutral red was used for in vivo staining. Temporary preparations were treated with Lugol's reagent (for starch) and Sudan III (for fat). Using ocular micrometry, the diameter or greatest breadth and length of the starch granules were measured. The plants were analyzed in stages of germination, flowering, fruit-bearing, and terminal vegetation. The dynamics of starch was studied in the development process of the plants in the bulbs, tubers, root-stock, and, for some plants, in the stalks as well. In bulbous plants, which blossomed in the early spring, a minimal amount of starch was observed at the beginning of florescence. Starch accumulated once again in the bulbs during the flowering and bearing periods. The maximal amount accumulated in this part of the plant at the end of vegetation. In cells of the garden tulip, grape hyacinth and Paris a reduction in oil droplets was noted simultaneously with

Card 2/3

- 2 -

USSR/Plant Physiology - Respiration and Metabolism.

I

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 12, 1958, 53271

with the accumulation of starch. In onions, starch was not encountered in the leaves, or tubers, but it was observed in the parenchymatous cells surrounding the vascular bundles at the start of the flowering period. In rootstock of perennial grasses (dew grass, quackgrass, meadow foxtail) starch was not detected even at the end of vegetation. The possible utilization was suggested of bulbs of the tulip and poet's narcissus and bulb-tubers of the garden gladiola for the purpose of obtaining starch for the preparation of adhesives. -- L.K. Polishchuk

Card 3/3

USSR / Plant Physiology. Respiration and Metabolism. I-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 16, 72551.

Author : ~~Bluket, N. A.~~
Inst : Moscow Agricultural Academy Imeni K. A. Timiryazev.
Title : On the Problem of Studying Starch in Representatives
of the Monocotyledons.

Orig Pub: Dokl. Mosk. s.-kh. akad. im. K. A. Timiryazeva, 1957,
Vyp. 28, 237-241.

Abstract: The dynamics of the accumulation and expenditure of starch in vegetative organs was studied in representatives of 50 species of monocotyledons. Histochemical sections of fresh and fixed material containing starch were studied. In early spring flowerings of bulbous plants, manifestations of starch hydrolysis were observed at a very early period. Toward the start of blossoming, starch

Card 1/2

5

BLUKET, N.A., kand. biol. nauk, dots.

Causes for the replacement of epidermis by cork in trees and shrubs
during the period of starch minimum [with summary in English]. Izv.
TSKhA no.1:49-58 '59. (MIRA 12:7)
(Trees--Wounds and injuries)

BLUKET, N. A., Doc Biol Sci -- (diss) "Starch and vegetative organs of angiosperm plants." Moscow, 1960. 43 pp; (Moscow Order of Lenin Agricultural Academy im K. A. Timiryazev); 150 copies; price not given; list of author's works on page 43 (11 entries); (KL, 17-60, 145)

USSR/Microbiology. Hemoglobinophilic Bacteria. Brucellae

F-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, No 6244

Author : Blukhov A.S.

Inst : Novocherkassk Zootechnical-Veterinary Institute

Title : On the Protective Action of Saliva of Healthy Sheep in
Brucellosis.

Orig Pub : Tr. Novocherkasskogo zootekhn.vet. in-ta, 1957, vyp. 10,
277-282

Abstract : Saliva, obtained through a fistula from healthy sheep, was
sterilized in a Seitz apparatus and mixed with various con-
centrations of brucellae, the mixture was kept for 24 hours
at 37°, and thereafter seeded on hepatic agar and broth.
In seeded mixtures of brucellae and saliva, after 24, 48, and
72 hours, growth was not observed. It was shown that the
bactericidal effect of saliva depends on the concentration
of the brucellae in it. Sterile saliva of healthy sheep has
a bactericidal effect on a one-billion suspension of brucellae
in 1 ml. after a 4 hour contact. Sterilization of the saliva

Card : 1/2

BLUKIS, G. [Blukis, G.]

Land evaluation in bourgeois Latvia. Vestis Latv ak no.2:43-51 '61.
(KEAI 10:9)

1. Latvijas PSR Zinatnu akademijs, Ekonomikas instituts.

(Land)

BLUKIS, G.

Land evaluation in bourgeois Latvia. Vestis Latv ak no.2:43-51 '61.

1. Latvijas PSR Zinatnu akademijas Ekonomikas instituts.

BLUKIS, G.

Criteria for land valuation in socialist economy. Vestis
Latv'ak no.6:29037 '62.

TANANAYKO, M.M.; BLUKKE, L.A.

Extraction-photometric determination of molybdenum as a
diantipyrylmethane-thiocyanate complex. Ukr. khim. zhur. 29
no.9:974-978 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T.G.Shevchenko.

BLUM, A.

Technical innovations in the rubber industry. p.18.

INDUSTRIA USCARA. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Rominia si Departamentul Industriei Usoare din Ministerului Industriei Bunurilor de Consum) Bucuresti, Romania. Vol. 6, no. 1, Jan. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959

Uncl.

BLUM, Anna

Sewage purification experiments by hydrocyclone. Hidrologiai
közlemények 41 no.2:110-117 Ap '61.

1. Építészeti Minisztérium Melyépítési Tervező Vállalat,
Budapest.

CA BLUM, A-1.

2

electrical properties of gray Sn. A. I. Blum and N. A. Ozeranov (Leningrad Phys. Tech. Inst.). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 76, 267-70 (1960).—Measurements were made on $15 \times 10 \times 2.5$ -mm. samples made by "self-pressing," in which molds of Sn partly converted into the gray modification; the expansion accompanying the completion of the conversion on cooling ensures sufficiently close packing and compression of the p-Sn. Comparisons with white β -Sn are based on the assumption that the sizes of the crystallites undergo no change when the sample of α -Sn is transformed into β -Sn at 100° ; the fact that the elec. resistance of the sample converted into the white modification is found not very different from the elec. resistance of massive white Sn, is taken to indicate that, with the gray modification, too, the results are not vitiated by transition resistance between the grains. Results of measurements on α -Sn, at $+20$ and at -195° , are: elec. cond. $\sigma = 28$ and $16.3 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$; Hall const. $R_H = -3.3$ and -130 c.g.s.u. ; concn. of current carriers, $n = 2.3 \times 10^{18}$ and $6.3 \times 10^{17} \text{ cc.}$; mobility $\mu = 7.6$ and $165 \text{ cm}^2/\text{v./sec.}$; thermoelec. power, against Pb, at $+10$ and at -140° , $\alpha = -10$ and $+4.6 \text{ microvolts/degree}$. For white β -Sn, $\sigma = 3.5 \times 10^4$ and 1×10^4 ; $R_H = < 3.7 \times 10^{-1}$; $\alpha = +0.3$. The magnitude of σ of α -Sn is, roughly, $1/100$ that of β -Sn, and its variation with the temp. is in the direction characteristic of semiconductors. The temp. variation of α shows a complex behavior; between $+20$ and -30° α is neg., whereas between -30 and -140° it is pos., and passes through a max. at about -80° . At that temp., R was found much smaller than at either $+20$ or -195° . These facts are evidence of the presence of carriers of both signs in α -Sn.

N. Thon

1957

BLUM, A. I.

USSR/Electricity - Conductivity, Selenium

Mar 51

"Electric Properties of Solid Solutions of Mercury Selenide and Selenium," A. I. Blum, A. R. Regel, Leningrad Physicotech Inst, Acad Sci USSR

"Zhur Tekh Fiziki" Vol XXI, No 3, pp 317-327

Tested elec cond of mercury selenide with small admixt of selenium within temp range from -190 to +850°C. Measured Hall's effect and differential thermoelec force within range of -180 to +200°C. Detd fusion point of mercury selenide on these bases to be $690 \pm 10^\circ\text{C}$. Detd limited soly of selenium in solid mercury selenide.

180745

LC

CA BLUM, A-I.

Chemistry - 2

Electrical conductivity of semiconductors and inter-metallic compounds in the solid and liquid state. I. A. I. Blum, N. P. Mokrovskii, and A. R. Regel (Leningrad Phys.-Tech. Inst.). *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Ser. Fiz. 10, 139-144 (1952)*.—According to the band theory of semiconductors cannot account for all their properties as well as for observed electronic and hole cond. in liquids. A review of literature directed by the chem. nature of the short-range phenomena directed by the chem. nature of the neighbors, the geometry, and the interat. distances. The properties of solids and their melts are very similar at the m.p., but further heating of liquids can cause allotropic modifications in coordination no. and mol. size. Elec. properties of crystals with homopolar bonds abruptly change on melting; the covalent bond of the total crystal goes into a metallic state and can show with further heating a transition to dielec. properties. Investigated experimentally were the following substances in which covalent bonds were suspected: Ge, Te, Te + 12% Se, HgSe, HgTe, and InSb; literature data on molten Sb and Se were evaluated. Liquid Se is a semiconductor, and measurement of thermoelec. force indicates hole cond., but at high temp. it may show metallic properties. Measurements of elec. cond. of the above-mentioned compds. were made in a rotating magnetic field acting as on a stator in an asynchronous motor on a short-circuited anchor. The torque

on the suspension wire was proportional to the cond. (cf. Regel, *Zhur. Tekh. Fiz.* 18, 13, 1511 (1948)). Measurements on 99.98% pure Ge show a dependence of cond. on temp. in the intrinsic range of $\log \rho = 1.9 \times 10^{-4}/T - 4.5$ and $\Delta E \sim 0.75$ e.v. When the Ge is melted, the cond. increases 13 fold; the cond. remains const. to 900-1100° and is of the order of metallic cond. The original lattice with coordination no. 4 and $a = 2.41$ Å. changes to a coordination of the homopolar bond. Sb, K, and Na show the same temp. dependence of cond. in molten and solid state, which indicates that no changes in short-range order take place on melting. In Te the disocn. of homopolar bonds takes place in the solid state, and the structural modification is stabilized at 700°. Addn. of 12% Se provides stronger bonds and shifts the disocn. to higher temp. InSb in the solid state is an intrinsic semiconductor with $\Delta E \sim 0.15$ and becomes metallic on melting; thus it behaves like Ge. HgSe, on the contrary, is metallic in the solid state but becomes a semiconductor on melting with $\Delta E \sim 2.3$ e.v. HgTe has much weaker bonds than HgSe, and therefore its cond. increases in melting, remaining metallic, and a partial disocn. in Hg and Te takes place. 34 references. S. Pakswar

U S S R .

✓ Study of the thermoelectromotive force of alloys of tellurium and selenium in the solid and liquid states. A. I. Blum and A. R. Regl. *Zhur. Tekh. Fiz.* 23, 783-7 (1953).
 Report of an exptl. study of the effect of temp. on the thermo e.m.f. of Te and two of its alloys with Se (85% Te + 15% Se; 30% Te + 70% Se) in the temp. range from 100 to 600°. A diagram of the app. is provided. The expts. showed that, for melts of Te and its alloys with Se, the thermo e.m.f. decreased. This confirms the idea of the increase of the metallic character of the bonds in these alloys during their melting. Electrical properties of solid solutions of Te-Se. A. I. Blum, *Ibid.* 789-95. Report of an exptl. investigation of the elec. cond., the Hall effect, and the thermo e.m.f. of solid solns. of Te-Se (with Se contents from 0 to 15% by wt.) in the temp. interval from 30° to 190°. Results showed that in the region of low contents of Se in the solid solns. (to 2% by wt.) the elec. cond., thermo e.m.f. and conn. curves showed anomalous forms. For a more thorough treatment of the results in this region, a detailed x-ray study is necessary. Gladys S. May.

BLOM, A. I.

USSR .

The electrical conductivity and viscosity in Te-Se melts. A. I. Blum and A. R. Regel. *Zhur. Tekh. Fiz.* 23, 964-965, 1953. A report of a study of the temp. function of the sp. resistance and the viscosity of melts in the Te-Se system, in the temp. interval from the m.p. to 900°. The expts. showed a correspondence between the relations of the sp. resistance and viscosity to compn. that was explained from the point of view of the dynamics of change of the structure toward a more orderly system. A general continuity of the change in the properties of the Te-Se system was shown. In particular, at a compn. of 70% Se there was no great change in the elec. cond. on melting. Addn. of about 2% of Se produced an increase in the elec. cond. and a decrease of the viscosity. Gladys S. Macy

BLUM, A. I.

Dissertation: "An Investigation of the Electrical Properties of Te-Se Solutions in Solid and Liquid States." Cand Phys-Math Sci, Laboratory of Semi-Conductors, Acad Sci USSR, Leningrad, 1954. (Referativnyy Zhurnal--Fizika--Moscow, Apr 54)

SO: SUM 243, 19 Oct 1954

USSR.

✓ Investigation of rectifying properties of the Se-HgSe contact. A. P. Bel'skii and A. I. Bhum. *Zhur. Tekh. Fiz.* 24, 828-829 (1954).—Se was deposited on a base plate of polished Fe, Al, Ni by smearing molten Se on the plate heated to 130–80°, by melting Se powder at 240–80°, or by evapn. and recrystn. Recrystn. was effected (a) by heating 6 hrs. at 120–120–35° and 4 hrs. at 195–210°, (b) by heating 0.5 hr. at 120–35° and 6 hrs. at 195–210°, or (c) by heating 6 hrs. at 195–210°. Fine-grain layers are given by a and large-grain by b and c. HgSe layers were pressed mechanically, evapd., or formed on the Se surface by treatment in Hg vapor. The quality of rectification depended on the grain size of Se, on the treatment of Se by Hg, and on the material of the electrodes. The rectification (forward direction with minus voltage on HgSe) was small (factor of 10). S. Pakanov

BLUM, A.I.; RYABTSOVA, G.P.

Investigating thermoelectric properties of the compounds InSb and GaSb in the melting region and liquid state. Fiz.tver.tela
1 no.5:761-765 My '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(Indium antimonide--Electric properties)
(Gallium antimonide--Electric properties)

BLUM, A.I.

Thermoelectric properties of gallium antimonide (GaSb). Fiz.tver.
tela 1 no.5:766-773 My '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(Gallium antimonide—Electric properties)

Blum, A. I.

S/181/60/002/007/040/042
B006/B060

AUTHOR: Blum, A. I.

TITLE: Observation of Dislocations¹ in Tellurium¹

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 7, pp. 1666-1668 ✓

TEXT: Various etching methods were applied for rendering dislocations visible: 1) etching with concentrated nitric acid, 2) the same, but with subsequent washing with diluted nitric and tartaric acids; 3) etching with the standard etching agent for germanium CP-4 (SR-4); 4) etching with the standard solution for electric etching (No. 1) $49 \text{ g H}_3\text{PO}_4 (1.55 \text{ g/cm}^3) + 1 \text{ cm}^3 \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 + 5 \text{ g CrO}_3$ at $90 - 100^\circ\text{C}$, and 5) with the electric etching agent No. 2: $84.8 \text{ g H}_3\text{PO}_4 (1.55 \text{ g/cm}^3) + 2 \text{ cm}^3 \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 + 4.4 \text{ g CrO}_3$ at $150 - 160^\circ\text{C}$. Fig. 1 shows a microphotograph of a tellurium surface parallel to the c-axis and etched with No. 1. Fig. 2 shows a microphotograph of tellurium surface etched with No. 2, and Fig. 3 that of a surface etched with No. 2 after a plastic deformation of the test piece. Etching experiments with the other agents did not yield useful results.

Card 1/2

Observation of Dislocations in Tellurium

S/181/60/002/007/040/042
B006/B060

There are 3 figures and 1 non-Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR Leningrad
(Institute of Semiconductors of the AS USSR, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: December 10, 1959

Card 2/2

3/064/60/000/005/006/009
5101/3206

113110

AUTHORS: Selecki, Anatol, Blum, Alexander

TITLE: The I - x diagram for the system water vapor - hydrogen

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 5, 1960, 55-61

NOTE: The construction of an I - x diagram for humid hydrogen is described for a constant pressure of 760 mm Hg in the temperature range of from 0-100°C and a humidity of from 0-1.8 kg H₂O per kg dr. H₂. The diagram is

shown. The following equations were applied for the calculation:

$$I = \bar{c}_{\text{H}_2} \cdot t + i_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} \cdot x / 1000 \quad (1); \quad x = (M_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} / M_{\text{H}_2}) (p_{\text{sat}} / (760 - p_{\text{sat}}))$$

$$= 9(p_{\text{sat}} / (760 - p_{\text{sat}})) \quad (2), \text{ where } M_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} \text{ and } M_{\text{H}_2} \text{ are the molecular weights.}$$

$$c_x = c_{\text{H}_2} + x c_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} \quad (3); \quad \alpha / K_L = (Sc / Pr)^{2/3} \cdot c_x \quad (4), \text{ where } Sc \text{ is the Schmidt}$$

number and Pr the Prandtl number. Pr was assumed as being 0.7.

$$K_L - x = \alpha / V_w \cdot K_L (t - t_w) = (c_x / V_w) (t - t_w) (Sc / Pr)^{2/3} \quad (5). \quad Sc \text{ was calculated } \lambda$$

Card 1/84

S/064/60/000/003/006/000
3101, 3200

The I - x diagram for the system ...

according to $\beta_0 = \mu_0 / \gamma D$; where $\mu = (n_{H_2} \mu_{H_2}^{H_2} + n_{H_2O} \mu_{H_2O}^{H_2O})$
 $n_{H_2} \mu_{H_2}^{H_2} + n_{H_2O} \mu_{H_2O}^{H_2O}$ (6). For H_2 , $\mu_{H_2}^{H_2} = 8.13$ was set, for H_2O

$\mu_{H_2O}^{H_2O} = 100$. The viscosity of H_2 and H_2O vapor was calculated accord-

ing to Sutherland: $\mu = \mu_0 (T_0 + C) / (T + C) (T/T_0)^{2/3}$ (7), where μ_0 for
hydrogen equals 0.0084 centipoise and $C = 72$, while the values
 $\mu_0 = 0.00904$ cp, $C = 650$ holds for water vapor. The specific gravity was
calculated according to: $\gamma = (n_{H_2} \mu_{H_2}^{H_2} + n_{H_2O} \mu_{H_2O}^{H_2O}) / 22.4 (T_0/T)$ (8) and the

diffusion coefficient according to $D = D_0 (T/T_0)^{1.75}$ (9), where D_0 was put
as 0.7516 cm²/sec. The validity of Eq. (4) was proved experimentally. For
practical application of the diagram it is recommended to reduce the temper-
ature for low humidity values far enough to obtain psychrometer differences
of 5-7°C, because the diagram is then more accurate. The following symbols
apply to the equations mentioned: C = Sutherland constant; $\bar{c}_p$ = mean
specific heat for constant pressure, kcal/°C.kg; c_p = specific heat of the
Card 2/4

33021 R

S/064/60/000/005/006/009

B101/B206

The I - x diagram for the system ...

mixture, related to 1 kg dry H_2 , kcal/°C·kg H_2 (dry); D = diffusion coefficient, m^2/sec ; g = gravitational constant, m/sec^2 ; x = humidity content, g H_2O per kg H_2 ; i = enthalpy, kcal/kg; I = enthalpy of the humid mixture related to 1 kg absolutely dry hydrogen; K_g = constant of mass action related to the difference Δx , $kg/m^2 \cdot sec$; n = molar part; p = partial pressure of the water vapor, mm Hg; p_{sat} = pressure of the saturated water vapor, mm Hg; r = latent heat of vaporization, kcal/kg; t = temperature, °C; T_c = critical temperature, °K; V = content by volume of water in the mixture, %; α = heat transfer coefficient, $kcal/m^2 \cdot °C \cdot sec$; γ = specific gravity, kg/m^3 ; μ = viscosity, $kg/m \cdot sec$; ϕ = relative humidity, %; the index w is related to the indication of the wet thermometer. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 2 non-Soviet-bloc references. The 2 references to English-language publications read as follows: T. K. Sherwood, Absorption and Extraction, McGraw-Hill Co., London, 1937; International Critical Tables, McGraw-Hill Co., N. Y., 1929, p. 5, 62.

Card 3/4

X

33021 R

S/064/60/000/005/006/009
B101/B206

The I - x diagram for the system ...

ASSOCIATION: Department of Nuclear Chemistry, Warsaw University

Fig. The I - x diagram for the system water vapor - hydrogen at 760 mm Hg.

Card 4/104

BRETSZNAJDER, Stanislaw; LEYKO, Jadwiga; BLUM, Aleksander

On the rate of nuclei formation of a new solid phase in the reaction of thermal dissociation of magnesium carbonate. Roczniki chemii 35 no.5: 1477-1486 '61.

1. Department of Technological designing, Technical University, Warsaw and Department of Physicochemical Problems of Technology, Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.

BIR, G. L.; ILISAVSKIY, Yu. V.; BLUM, A. I.

"The effect of uniaxial strain on the transport phenomena in p-Si."

report submitted for Intl Conf on Physics of Semiconductors, Paris,
19-24 Jul 64.

BLUM, Anna; BENEDEK, Pal

An account of the experiment by activated sludge in connection
with the extension of the Sewage Purification Plant of Pecs.
Hidrologiai kozlony 41 no.6:490-493 D'61.

BLUM, B., ing.

Modern methods of internal transportation and unloading operation
of aggregates and cement in the framework of Progresul Plant.
Rev constr si mat constr 15 no. 9:486-489 S'63.

BLUM, E.,

Pa. 150T24

YUGOSLAVIA/Engineering - Electric Power Apr/May 49
Stations
Construction

"Construction of Hydroelectric Power Stations
During the First Five-Year Plan," E. Blum,
Engr, Asst to Min of Elec Econ, FPRY, 3 pp

"Elektrotehnicki Vesnik: No 4/5

Discusses various problems in building hydro-
electric power stations, which amount to 61%
of total capital expenditure allotted to electri-
fication in the current Five-Year Plan. Work
is in progress on 16 federal and 22 republic
projects.

150T24

BLUM, Endre; SERES, Peter; VASS, Bela

Graphic design of transistor inverters. Hir techn 14 no.4:
121-126 Ag '63.

1. Beloiannisz Hiradastechnikai Gyar.

BLUM, Endre

Transistor traffic generator for telephone exchanges. Hir
techn 15 no. 6:183-186 Je '64.

1. Belciannisz Telecommunication Factory, Budapest.

BLUM, E.

BLUM, E. Small blocks of concrete and facade veneering. p. 3.

Vol. 7 no. 303, Nov. 1955

CONSTRUCTORUL

Bucuresti, Rumania

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5 No. 4 April 1956

L 37732-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T IJP(c) AT/WW

ACC NR: AP6028241

SOURCE CODE: UR/0259/66/000/003/0004/0006

AUTHOR: Blum, E.

ORG: none

TITLE: Plasma in energetics [magnetohydrodynamic plasma machines and electric power generation]

SOURCE: Nauka i tekhnika, no. 3, 1966, 4-6

TOPIC TAGS: thermal energy conversion, nuclear power, MHD generator, electric conduction, gas ionization

ABSTRACT: The utilization of nuclear power requires new, more effective methods of energy conversion. ¹⁹ MHD (magnetohydrodynamic) generators appear to be the most promising means of direct conversion of the energy of heat to electricity. In this connection, the author discusses the operating principles and design of MHD plasma machines as well as the difficulties involved in developing these machines considering that gases must be heated to high temperatures before they can become electroconducting. Thus, e.g. the ionization of nitrogen commences at 8000-10,000°C; scientists, however, have succeeded in making gases electroconducting at temperatures as low as 2000-2500°C by introducing into them easily ionizable impurities (e.g. the alkali metals Ce or K), but this process is still in the research stage. Another problem currently worked on is the generation of electric power with the aid of MHD machines operating on liquid metal, which is more electroconducting than gases. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [JPRS: 36,462]

SUB CODE: 14, 09 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 PB

85
B

0917

18 35

MEL'NIKOV, V.K.; BLUM, E.Ya.

Experimental method for determining the integral coefficient
of beam absorptivity for a furnace medium. Inzh.-fiz.sbur.
5 no.8:34-39 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut energetiki AN Latvyskoy SSR, Riga.
(Heat—Radiation and absorption)

L 3672-66- EWT(1)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/ETC/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWG(m) JG/
ACCESSION NR: AP5023289 WW/JD UR/0371/65/000/004/0018/0027 87

AUTHOR: Blums, E.; (Blum, E. Ya) 44.05 84

TITLE: Simulation of heat transfer processes in ionized gases in the presence of an electromagnetic field 31.44.55

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskikh i tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 4, 1965, 18-27

TOPIC TAGS: heat transfer, plasma electromagnetics, gas ionization, liquid metal, electrolyte

ABSTRACT: Work in the field up to the present time has been limited to an analysis of the energy equation without taking boundary problems into account. The present article presents similarity criteria which characterize heat transfer in the presence of an electromagnetic field in a stream of incompressible and opaque electrically conducting liquid. The article also demonstrates the possibility of investigating individual questions of convective heat transfer in ionized gases by simulation with solutions of strong electrolytes and liquid metals. The article includes a sample calculation of heat transfer in a flow of ionized gases in flat channels in the presence of a transverse magnetic field. Neglecting radiant heat

Card 1/2

L 3672-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5023289

transfer in the simulation of high temperature flows imposes limits on the geometric dimensions of the plasma flows. In the case of monoatomic inert gases with a 1% content of alkali metals, it has been calculated that radiation can be ignored if the thickness of the radiating flow does not exceed 2-3 cm. For diatomic or multiatomic gases, radiation plays a significant role, even without ionizing additives, in the case of small channel cross sections. Orig. art. has: 17 formulas, 1 figure, and 1 table

ASSOCIATION: Institut energetiki AN Latv. SSR (Energetics Institute AN LatSSR)

SUBMITTED: 25Apr65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME, TD

NR REF SOV: 010

OTHER: 006

NC
Card 2/2

MEL'NIKOV, V.K.; BIUM, E.Ya.

Reply to A.S. Nevskii's remarks. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 10 no.1:137-138
Ja '66. (MIRA 19:2)

1. Institut energetiki AN Latvyskoy SSR, Riga. Submitted July 5,
1965.

ACC NR: AP6024847

SOURCE CODE: UR/0371/66/000/002/0003/0009

AUTHOR: Blum, E. Ya. -- Blums, E.

ORG: Institute of Energetics, AN LatSSR (Institut energetiki, AN Latv SSR)

TITLE: On the Reynolds analogy in magnetic thermophysics

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskikh i tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 2, 1966, 3-9

TOPIC TAGS: magnetohydrodynamics, magnetohydrodynamic heat exchange, Reynolds analogy, heat conduction, liquid property, transverse magnetic field

ABSTRACT: In the studies of magnetohydrodynamic heat exchange problems, methods based upon relation between heat exchange and heat resistance coefficient are often used. These methods are particularly useful in studies of turbulent flows, where a precise mathematical description of the transfer processes is at present impossible. This paper presents results of turbulent heat exchange calculations for conductive liquids in a transverse magnetic field, obtained on the basis of the Reynolds analogy. Comparison of calculated data with experimental heat exchange investigations for electrolytes in a transverse magnetic field, in the Hartman number range $0 \leq M \leq 10$, points to a retained analogy between frictional resistance and heat exchange in magnetic thermo-physics. Author thanks Dr. of technical sciences Yu. A Mikhailov for valuable advice.

SUB CODE: 20/

SUBM DATE: 30Dec65/

ORIG RBP: 009/

OTH REF: 002

Cord 1/1

1. AUTHOR		PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX		2. AND 3. INDEX	
CA		Glass-cooling furnace. Gabor Blum. Hung. 133,346, Aug. 1, 1947. A circular furnace, located around the glass-melting furnace, is equipped with rotating walls. Structural details are given.		19	
4. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION 5. REFERENCES					
6. SUMMARY		7. SUMMARY		8. SUMMARY	
9. SUMMARY		10. SUMMARY		11. SUMMARY	
12. SUMMARY		13. SUMMARY		14. SUMMARY	
15. SUMMARY		16. SUMMARY		17. SUMMARY	
18. SUMMARY		19. SUMMARY		20. SUMMARY	
21. SUMMARY		22. SUMMARY		23. SUMMARY	
24. SUMMARY		25. SUMMARY		26. SUMMARY	
27. SUMMARY		28. SUMMARY		29. SUMMARY	
30. SUMMARY		31. SUMMARY		32. SUMMARY	
33. SUMMARY		34. SUMMARY		35. SUMMARY	
36. SUMMARY		37. SUMMARY		38. SUMMARY	
39. SUMMARY		40. SUMMARY		41. SUMMARY	
42. SUMMARY		43. SUMMARY		44. SUMMARY	
45. SUMMARY		46. SUMMARY		47. SUMMARY	
48. SUMMARY		49. SUMMARY		50. SUMMARY	
51. SUMMARY		52. SUMMARY		53. SUMMARY	
54. SUMMARY		55. SUMMARY		56. SUMMARY	
57. SUMMARY		58. SUMMARY		59. SUMMARY	
60. SUMMARY		61. SUMMARY		62. SUMMARY	
63. SUMMARY		64. SUMMARY		65. SUMMARY	
66. SUMMARY		67. SUMMARY		68. SUMMARY	
69. SUMMARY		70. SUMMARY		71. SUMMARY	
72. SUMMARY		73. SUMMARY		74. SUMMARY	
75. SUMMARY		76. SUMMARY		77. SUMMARY	
78. SUMMARY		79. SUMMARY		80. SUMMARY	
81. SUMMARY		82. SUMMARY		83. SUMMARY	
84. SUMMARY		85. SUMMARY		86. SUMMARY	
87. SUMMARY		88. SUMMARY		89. SUMMARY	
90. SUMMARY		91. SUMMARY		92. SUMMARY	
93. SUMMARY		94. SUMMARY		95. SUMMARY	
96. SUMMARY		97. SUMMARY		98. SUMMARY	
99. SUMMARY		100. SUMMARY		101. SUMMARY	
102. SUMMARY		103. SUMMARY		104. SUMMARY	
105. SUMMARY		106. SUMMARY		107. SUMMARY	
108. SUMMARY		109. SUMMARY		110. SUMMARY	
111. SUMMARY		112. SUMMARY		113. SUMMARY	
114. SUMMARY		115. SUMMARY		116. SUMMARY	
117. SUMMARY		118. SUMMARY		119. SUMMARY	
120. SUMMARY		121. SUMMARY		122. SUMMARY	
123. SUMMARY		124. SUMMARY		125. SUMMARY	
126. SUMMARY		127. SUMMARY		128. SUMMARY	
129. SUMMARY		130. SUMMARY		131. SUMMARY	
132. SUMMARY		133. SUMMARY		134. SUMMARY	
135. SUMMARY		136. SUMMARY		137. SUMMARY	
138. SUMMARY		139. SUMMARY		140. SUMMARY	
141. SUMMARY		142. SUMMARY		143. SUMMARY	
144. SUMMARY		145. SUMMARY		146. SUMMARY	
147. SUMMARY		148. SUMMARY		149. SUMMARY	
150. SUMMARY		151. SUMMARY		152. SUMMARY	
153. SUMMARY		154. SUMMARY		155. SUMMARY	
156. SUMMARY		157. SUMMARY		158. SUMMARY	
159. SUMMARY		160. SUMMARY		161. SUMMARY	
162. SUMMARY		163. SUMMARY		164. SUMMARY	
165. SUMMARY		166. SUMMARY		167. SUMMARY	
168. SUMMARY		169. SUMMARY		170. SUMMARY	
171. SUMMARY		172. SUMMARY		173. SUMMARY	
174. SUMMARY		175. SUMMARY		176. SUMMARY	
177. SUMMARY		178. SUMMARY		179. SUMMARY	
180. SUMMARY		181. SUMMARY		182. SUMMARY	
183. SUMMARY		184. SUMMARY		185. SUMMARY	
186. SUMMARY		187. SUMMARY		188. SUMMARY	
189. SUMMARY		190. SUMMARY		191. SUMMARY	
192. SUMMARY		193. SUMMARY		194. SUMMARY	
195. SUMMARY		196. SUMMARY		197. SUMMARY	
198. SUMMARY		199. SUMMARY		200. SUMMARY	
201. SUMMARY		202. SUMMARY		203. SUMMARY	
204. SUMMARY		205. SUMMARY		206. SUMMARY	
207. SUMMARY		208. SUMMARY		209. SUMMARY	
210. SUMMARY		211. SUMMARY		212. SUMMARY	
213. SUMMARY		214. SUMMARY		215. SUMMARY	
216. SUMMARY		217. SUMMARY		218. SUMMARY	
219. SUMMARY		220. SUMMARY		221. SUMMARY	
222. SUMMARY		223. SUMMARY		224. SUMMARY	
225. SUMMARY		226. SUMMARY		227. SUMMARY	
228. SUMMARY		229. SUMMARY		230. SUMMARY	
231. SUMMARY		232. SUMMARY		233. SUMMARY	
234. SUMMARY		235. SUMMARY		236. SUMMARY	
237. SUMMARY		238. SUMMARY		239. SUMMARY	
240. SUMMARY		241. SUMMARY		242. SUMMARY	
243. SUMMARY		244. SUMMARY		245. SUMMARY	
246. SUMMARY		247. SUMMARY		248. SUMMARY	
249. SUMMARY		250. SUMMARY		251. SUMMARY	
252. SUMMARY		253. SUMMARY		254. SUMMARY	
255. SUMMARY		256. SUMMARY		257. SUMMARY	
258. SUMMARY		259. SUMMARY		260. SUMMARY	
261. SUMMARY		262. SUMMARY		263. SUMMARY	
264. SUMMARY		265. SUMMARY		266. SUMMARY	
267. SUMMARY		268. SUMMARY		269. SUMMARY	
270. SUMMARY		271. SUMMARY		272. SUMMARY	
273. SUMMARY		274. SUMMARY		275. SUMMARY	
276. SUMMARY		277. SUMMARY		278. SUMMARY	
279. SUMMARY		280. SUMMARY		281. SUMMARY	
282. SUMMARY		283. SUMMARY		284. SUMMARY	
285. SUMMARY		286. SUMMARY		287. SUMMARY	
288. SUMMARY		289. SUMMARY		290. SUMMARY	
291. SUMMARY		292. SUMMARY		293. SUMMARY	
294. SUMMARY		295. SUMMARY		296. SUMMARY	
297. SUMMARY		298. SUMMARY		299. SUMMARY	
300. SUMMARY		301. SUMMARY		302. SUMMARY	
303. SUMMARY		304. SUMMARY		305. SUMMARY	
306. SUMMARY		307. SUMMARY		308. SUMMARY	
309. SUMMARY		310. SUMMARY		311. SUMMARY	
312. SUMMARY		313. SUMMARY		314. SUMMARY	
315. SUMMARY		316. SUMMARY		317. SUMMARY	
318. SUMMARY		319. SUMMARY		320. SUMMARY	
321. SUMMARY		322. SUMMARY		323. SUMMARY	
324. SUMMARY		325. SUMMARY		326. SUMMARY	
327. SUMMARY		328. SUMMARY		329. SUMMARY	
330. SUMMARY		331. SUMMARY		332. SUMMARY	
333. SUMMARY		334. SUMMARY		335. SUMMARY	
336. SUMMARY		337. SUMMARY		338. SUMMARY	
339. SUMMARY		340. SUMMARY		341. SUMMARY	
342. SUMMARY		343. SUMMARY		344. SUMMARY	
345. SUMMARY		346. SUMMARY		347. SUMMARY	
348. SUMMARY		349. SUMMARY		350. SUMMARY	
351. SUMMARY		352. SUMMARY		353. SUMMARY	
354. SUMMARY		355. SUMMARY		356. SUMMARY	
357. SUMMARY		358. SUMMARY		359. SUMMARY	
360. SUMMARY		361. SUMMARY		362. SUMMARY	
363. SUMMARY		364. SUMMARY		365. SUMMARY	
366. SUMMARY		367. SUMMARY		368. SUMMARY	
369. SUMMARY		370. SUMMARY		371. SUMMARY	
372. SUMMARY		373. SUMMARY		374. SUMMARY	
375. SUMMARY		376. SUMMARY		377. SUMMARY	
378. SUMMARY		379. SUMMARY		380. SUMMARY	
381. SUMMARY		382. SUMMARY		383. SUMMARY	
384. SUMMARY		385. SUMMARY		386. SUMMARY	
387. SUMMARY		388. SUMMARY		389. SUMMARY	
390. SUMMARY		391. SUMMARY		392. SUMMARY	
393. SUMMARY		394. SUMMARY		395. SUMMARY	
396. SUMMARY		397. SUMMARY		398. SUMMARY	
399. SUMMARY		400. SUMMARY		401. SUMMARY	
402. SUMMARY		403. SUMMARY		404. SUMMARY	
405. SUMMARY		406. SUMMARY		407. SUMMARY	
408. SUMMARY		409. SUMMARY		410. SUMMARY	
411. SUMMARY		412. SUMMARY		413. SUMMARY	
414. SUMMARY		415. SUMMARY		416. SUMMARY	
417. SUMMARY		418. SUMMARY		419. SUMMARY	
420. SUMMARY		421. SUMMARY		422. SUMMARY	
423. SUMMARY		424. SUMMARY		425. SUMMARY	
426. SUMMARY		427. SUMMARY		428. SUMMARY	
429. SUMMARY		430. SUMMARY		431. SUMMARY	
432. SUMMARY		433. SUMMARY		434. SUMMARY	
435. SUMMARY		436. SUMMARY		437. SUMMARY	
438. SUMMARY		439. SUMMARY		440. SUMMARY	
441. SUMMARY		442. SUMMARY		443. SUMMARY	
444. SUMMARY		445. SUMMARY		446. SUMMARY	
447. SUMMARY		448. SUMMARY		449. SUMMARY	
450. SUMMARY		451. SUMMARY		452. SUMMARY	
453. SUMMARY		454. SUMMARY		455. SUMMARY	
456. SUMMARY		457. SUMMARY		458. SUMMARY	
459. SUMMARY		460. SUMMARY		461. SUMMARY	
462. SUMMARY		463. SUMMARY		464. SUMMARY	
465. SUMMARY		466. SUMMARY		467. SUMMARY	
468. SUMMARY		469. SUMMARY		470. SUMMARY	
471. SUMMARY		472. SUMMARY		473. SUMMARY	
474. SUMMARY		475. SUMMARY		476. SUMMARY	
477. SUMMARY		478. SUMMARY		479. SUMMARY	
480. SUMMARY		481. SUMMARY		482. SUMMARY	
483. SUMMARY		484. SUMMARY		485. SUMMARY	
486. SUMMARY		487. SUMMARY		488. SUMMARY	
489. SUMMARY		490. SUMMARY		491. SUMMARY	
492. SUMMARY		493. SUMMARY		494. SUMMARY	
495. SUMMARY		496. SUMMARY		497. SUMMARY	
498. SUMMARY		499. SUMMARY		500. SUMMARY	

36

PROCESSING AND PROPERTY INDEX

EPITES -- EPITESZET
BUILDING -- ARCHITECTURE
VOL. II. -- 1950
No. 9-10, Sept. - Oct.

G. Ham.
Containers.

021041
pp. 015-018

ASB-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SECTION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
---------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----

117 AND 118 DEPT										119 AND 120 DEPT									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
KPITES-KPITESKIN BUILDING-ARCHITECTURE Vol. 11.-1950 No. 11-12, Nov.-Dec.																			
<i>G. H. H. H.</i> Belt conveyor and bunker																			
AS 4.11.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
12001 12002 12003 12004 12005 12006 12007 12008 12009 12010										12011 12012 12013 12014 12015 12016 12017 12018 12019 12020									
12021 12022 12023 12024 12025 12026 12027 12028 12029 12030										12031 12032 12033 12034 12035 12036 12037 12038 12039 12040									
12041 12042 12043 12044 12045 12046 12047 12048 12049 12050										12051 12052 12053 12054 12055 12056 12057 12058 12059 12060									
12061 12062 12063 12064 12065 12066 12067 12068 12069 12070										12071 12072 12073 12074 12075 12076 12077 12078 12079 12080									
12081 12082 12083 12084 12085 12086 12087 12088 12089 12090										12091 12092 12093 12094 12095 12096 12097 12098 12099 12100									
12101 12102 12103 12104 12105 12106 12107 12108 12109 12110										12111 12112 12113 12114 12115 12116 12117 12118 12119 12120									
12121 12122 12123 12124 12125 12126 12127 12128 12129 12130										12131 12132 12133 12134 12135 12136 12137 12138 12139 12140									
12141 12142 12143 12144 12145 12146 12147 12148 12149 12150										12151 12152 12153 12154 12155 12156 12157 12158 12159 12160									
12161 12162 12163 12164 12165 12166 12167 12168 12169 12170										12171 12172 12173 12174 12175 12176 12177 12178 12179 12180									
12181 12182 12183 12184 12185 12186 12187 12188 12189 12190										12191 12192 12193 12194 12195 12196 12197 12198 12199 12200									
12201 12202 12203 12204 12205 12206 12207 12208 12209 12210										12211 12212 12213 12214 12215 12216 12217 12218 12219 12220									
12221 12222 12223 12224 12225 12226 12227 12228 12229 12230										12231 12232 12233 12234 12235 12236 12237 12238 12239 12240									
12241 12242 12243 12244 12245 12246 12247 12248 12249 12250										12251 12252 12253 12254 12255 12256 12257 12258 12259 12260									
12261 12262 12263 12264 12265 12266 12267 12268 12269 12270										12271 12272 12273 12274 12275 12276 12277 12278 12279 12280									
12281 12282 12283 12284 12285 12286 12287 12288 12289 12290										12291 12292 12293 12294 12295 12296 12297 12298 12299 12300									
12301 12302 12303 12304 12305 12306 12307 12308 12309 12310										12311 12312 12313 12314 12315 12316 12317 12318 12319 12320									
12321 12322 12323 12324 12325 12326 12327 12328 12329 12330										12331 12332 12333 12334 12335 12336 12337 12338 12339 12340									
12341 12342 12343 12344 12345 12346 12347 12348 12349 12350										12351 12352 12353 12354 12355 12356 12357 12358 12359 12360									
12361 12362 12363 12364 12365 12366 12367 12368 12369 12370										12371 12372 12373 12374 12375 12376 12377 12378 12379 12380									
12381 12382 12383 12384 12385 12386 12387 12388 12389 12390										12391 12392 12393 12394 12395 12396 12397 12398 12399 12400									
12401 12402 12403 12404 12405 12406 12407 12408 12409 12410										12411 12412 12413 12414 12415 12416 12417 12418 12419 12420									
12421 12422 12423 12424 12425 12426 12427 12428 12429 12430										12431 12432 12433 12434 12435 12436 12437 12438 12439 12440									
12441 12442 12443 12444 12445 12446 12447 12448 12449 12450										12451 12452 12453 12454 12455 12456 12457 12458 12459 12460									
12461 12462 12463 12464 12465 12466 12467 12468 12469 12470										12471 12472 12473 12474 12475 12476 12477 12478 12479 12480									
12481 12482 12483 12484 12485 12486 12487 12488 12489 12490										12491 12492 12493 12494 12495 12496 12497 12498 12499 12500									
12501 12502 12503 12504 12505 12506 12507 12508 12509 12510										12511 12512 12513 12514 12515 12516 12517 12518 12519 12520									
12521 12522 12523 12524 12525 12526 12527 12528 12529 12530										12531 12532 12533 12534 12535 12536 12537 12538 12539 12540									
12541 12542 12543 12544 12545 12546 12547 12548 12549 12550										12551 12552 12553 12554 12555 12556 12557 12558 12559 12560									
12561 12562 12563 12564 12565 12566 12567 12568 12569 12570										12571 12572 12573 12574 12575 12576 12577 12578 12579 12580									
12581 12582 12583 12584 12585 12586 12587 12588 12589 12590										12591 12592 12593 12594 12595 12596 12597 12598 12599 12600									
12601 12602 12603 12604 12605 12606 12607 12608 12609 12610										12611 12612 12613 12614 12615 12616 12617 12618 12619 12620									
12621 12622 12623 12624 12625 12626 12627 12628 12629 12630										12631 12632 12633 12634 12635 12636 12637 12638 12639 12640									
12641 12642 12643 12644 12645 12646 12647 12648 12649 12650										12651 12652 12653 12654 12655 12656 12657 12658 12659 12660									
12661 12662 12663 12664 12665 12666 12667 12668 12669 12670										12671 12672 12673 12674 12675 12676 12677 12678 12679 12680									
12681 12682 12683 12684 12685 12686 12687 12688 12689 12690										12691 12692 12693 12694 12695 12696 12697 12698 12699 12700									
12701 12702 12703 12704 12705 12706 12707 12708 12709 12710										12711 12712 12713 12714 12715 12716 12717 12718 12719 12720									
12721 12722 12723 12724 12725 12726 12727 12728 12729 12730										12731 12732 12733 12734 12735 12736 12737 12738 12739 12740									
12741 12742 12743 12744 12745 12746 12747 12748 12749 12750										12751 12752 12753 12754 12755 12756 12757 12758 12759 12760									
12761 12762 12763 12764 12765 12766 12767 12768 12769 12770										12771 12772 12773 12774 12775 12776 12777 12778 12779 12780									
12781 12782 12783 12784 12785 12786 12787 12788 12789 12790										12791 12792 12793 12794 12795 12796 12797 12798 12799 12800									
12801 12802 12803 12804 12805 12806 12807 12808 12809 12810										12811 12812 12813 12814 12815 12816 12817 12818 12819 12820									
12821 12822 12823 12824 12825 12826 12827 12828 12829 12830										12831 12832 12833 12834 12835 12836 12837 12838 12839 12840									
12841 12842 12843 12844 12845 12846 12847 12848 12849 12850										12851 12852 12853 12854 12855 12856 12857 12858 12859 12860									
12861 12862 12863 12864 12865 12866 12867 12868 12869 12870										12871 12872 12873 12874 12875 12876 12877 12878 12879 12880									
12881 12882 12883 12884 12885 12886 12887 12888 12889 12890										12891 12892 12893 12894 12895 12896 12897 12898 12899 12900									
12901 12902 12903 12904 12905 12906 12907 12908 12909 12910										12911 12912 12913 12914 12915 12916 12917 12918 12919 12920									
12921 12922 12923 12924 12925 12926 12927 12928 12929 12930										12931 12932 12933 12934 12935 12936 12937 12938 12939 12940									
12941 12942 12943 12944 12945 12946 12947 12948 12949 12950										12951 12952 12953 12954 12955 12956 12957 12958 12959 12960									
12961 12962 12963 12964 12965 12966 12967 12968 12969 12970										12971 12972 12973 12974 12975 12976 12977 12978 12979 12980									
12981 12982 12983 12984 12985 12986 12987 12988 12989 12990										12991 12992 12993 12994 12995 12996 12997 12998 12999 13000									

1ST AND 2ND INDEXES																										3RD AND 4TH INDEXES																									
PROCESSES - NO PROPERTIES INDEX																																																			
3C																																																			
Epites- Epiteset Building-Architecture Vol. 111. - 1951 No. 1-2, Jan. Feb. <u>G. Blum:</u> Cement mortared country roads																																																			
ASR-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																																																			
1ST AND 2ND INDEXES																										3RD AND 4TH INDEXES																									

PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX

EPITES EPITES2ET
BUILDING ARCHITECTURE
VOL. 222**22*111--1951
No. 3 , March

6. Blum
Devices and machines for assembling
prefabricated units 107-170

AND SEA METEOROLOGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

✓ Attempts to desulfurize coking coal. 1. The sulfur compounds in coking coals used in the Rumanian Peoples Republic. I. Blum, M. Coruncanu, and Th. Piatkowski. *Acad. rep. populare Romane, Bul. stiint. Sect. stiint. teh. chim.* 4, No. 1-2, 101-8 (1952) (French summary). —C
from two regions (Banat and the river Jiu valley) were analyzed in the light of their utilization in coking. The predominant source of S in the Banat coal is of an org. nature, while in the Jiu valley coal the S is half pyritic and half org.
Gary Gerard

BLUM, I.

The problem of coal in connection with the development of metallurgy in Rumania. p. 163. Academia Republicii Populare Romine. ANALELE. Bucuresti. Suppl. to v. 3, 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress.
Vol. 5, no. 9, Sept. 1955

Distr: 4Elj

✓ 225. DESULPHURIZATION OF COKING COALS OF THE ROMANIAN PEOPLE'S
REPUBLIC. 2. EXPERIMENTS ON THE DESULPHURIZATION OF VALEA JULUI COAL BY
CARLONISATION IN A STREAM OF GAS. DESULPHURIZATION IN A STREAM OF HYDROGEN.
Edm. I. Pietkowski, T. and Sirin, N. (Stud. Cercet. Energ., 1976, vol. 5,
1-2), 215-225; abstr. in Ref. Zh. Khim. (Ref. J. Chem., 1976, 1-2), 215-225.
The authors are recorded with various types of coal and gas and varying fluid carbonizable temperatures. The results, however, are not enough to bring the sulphur content of the gassy coal down to the standard figure.

BLUM, I.

Attempts at desulfurization of coking coal in Rumania.
Note III. Research on the desulfurizing action of
certain gases during the process of coking coal in
Valea Jinului. p. 565. STUDII SI CERCETARI DE ENERGET-
ICA. Bucuresti. Vol. 5, no. 3/4, July/Dec. 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL) Library of Congress,
Vol. 5, No. 11, November, 1956.

22
6

*Utilization of the sulfur dioxide from the combustion
gases of lignites in thermal power plants. I. Blum, M.
Koschke, and V. Tsch. Acad. rep. paper, Berlin.
1976. Study carried out by G. No. 1.2, 81 in
(1976). — The SO₂ recovery from combustion gases of coal
used as fuel in thermal power plants is studied for 6 types of
Romanian brown coals and lignites with 1.7% total S.
The fuel consumption is about 100,000 tons/year for a power
plant of 10,000 kw. and 1 million tons/year for a power
plant of 100,000 kw. The theoretical recovery is 144 to 14,140 tons
and 14,140 to 1,414,000 tons SO₂/year, resp. It is con-
cluded that the proposed and actual methods have proved
successful technically but unsatisfactory economically.*

*From from
any*

RUMML/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application. Chemical Processing of Solid Fossil
Fuels.

H-22

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 2, 1959, 5947.

per sq. cm. The optimum moisture in peat, producing strongest briquets depends on the granulometric composition of peat and changes together with it. The temporary resistance to bending of briquets produced was 27 - 34 kg per sq.cm; 5% crumbs or more was produced, when briquets were dropped from a height of 3 m on a cement floor. The briquets disintegrated when immersed in water. In the extraction of peat with a mixture of alcohol and benzene (1 : 1), the yield of the extract varied between 3.8 and 18.5% of the combustible mass depending on the character of peat. See RZhKhin, 1057, 66968 for report I. - N. Bogdanov.

Card : 2/2

ROMANIA

BLON, I.; BIRCA-GALATEANU, D.; NISTOR, I.; ARCAN, L.

Bucharest, Revue d'Electrotechnique et d'Energétique, No 1, Série B,
1963, pp 103-111

"The Infrared Spectrum of Bituminous Coal of the Valea Jiului."

BLUM, I. L.

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their
Application: Part 3. - Treatment of Solid Combustible
Minerals.

H-21

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur. Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 12445.

Author : I.L. Blum.

Inst : Not given

Title : To The Characteristic of Coal Coking Process. Report 1.
Bitumina Produced from Coking Coals.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari energ., 1956, 6, No 4, 425 - 440.

Abstract : The behavior of coke resulting from mineral oil cracking
under coking conditions similar to the conditions of coal
coking and the mechanism of the formation of a compact and
solid product from mineral oil cokes at this occasion were
investigated. The analogy between the pyrogenetic properties

Card 1/2

ELUM, I.

Effect of dead rock on coking properties of gas coal in Rumania; gas coal from Lupeni, Jiu Valley. p. 154.

REVISTA MINELOR

Vol. 7, no. 4, Apr. 1956

Rumania

Source: EAST EUROPEAN LISTS Vol. 5, no. 10 Oct. 1956

Blum, I.
RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application. Refining of Solid Fuel Minerals.

H-22

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 17, 1958, 58599

Author : Blum, I., Nistor, I.

Inst : -

Title : Gravimetric Determination of Elements of the Classifi-
cation of Several Types of Rumanian Coal.

Orig Pub : Bul. Inst. politehn. Bucuresti 1956, 18, No 3-4, 221-229

Abstraant : It is shown that the gravimetric separation of some
Rumanian coals occurs mainly because of a difference in
structure of the organic mass and only partly because
of a dissimilarity of the inorganic part. This permits
the utilization of the method of gravimetric separation
in the classification of coals.

Card 1/1

- 52 -

BLUM, I.

Elements for the characterization and classification of brown coal in general and Rumania lignites especially and for the establishment of the nomenclature.

P. 65. (Academia Republicii Populare Romine. Institutul de Energetical Studii Si Cenetari de Energetica.Vol. 7, no. 1, 1957, Bucuresti, Rumania)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7,no. 2,
February 1958

BLUM, AND OTHERS

A study on the possibilities of reducing the content of dead rock in lignite by washing with heavy liquids. Note I. Attempts to reduce lignite ashes in the coal basins of Schitu-Golesti and Rovinari.

P. 83 (Academia Republicii Populare Romine. Institutul de Energetica. Studii Si Cenetari de Energetica. Vol. 7, no. 1, 1957, Bucuresti, Rumania)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2, February 1958

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Processing of Solid Fossil Fuels. H-22

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 24, 1958, 82930

Author : Blum, I., Piatkowski, Th., Epure, I.

Inst : -

Title : The Experiments Concerning the Desulfurization of Coking
 Coals of RNR [Rumanian People's Republic]. Communication
 IV. The Influence of Inorganic Additives Upon the Sulfur
 Content and Its Compounds in Coke from Gas Coal from Valea
 Jiului.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari energ., 1957, 7, No 2, 201-211.

Abstract : Results are reported on the experimental carbonization of
 gas coal from valea Jiului in a mixture with CaO in order
 to obtain a strong and dense metallurgical coke.
 For Communication III, see R.Zh. Khim., 1957, 77955.

Card 1/1

- 9 -

L.
BLUM, I, AND OTHERS

Study on the possibilities of reducing the sterile content in lignites by washing with heavy liquids. II. Trials to decalcify coal from Rovinart.

P. 423 (STUDII SI CERCETARI DE ENERGETICA) (Bucuresti, Rumania) Vol. 7, no. 3. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5. 1958

BLUM, I., AND OTHERS

Sources of heat energy in the southeastern part of Rumania. Note I. Utilization of reed by means of auto-agglomeration. Note II. Briquetting of the partially-carbonized reed. p. 655

STUDII SI CERCETARI DE ENERGETICA. Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 7, no. 4, 1957

Monthly List of East European Accession. (EEAT) LC, Vol. 8, no. 9, ^{Sept.} 1959
Uncl.

BLUM, I. L.

The importance of developing the research conditions of the chemicotechnical and technological characteristics of Rumanian coal deposits.

P. 78 (REVISTA DE CHIMIE) (Bucuresti; Rumania) Vol. 8, No. 2, Feb. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5. 1958

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Processing of Solid Fossil Fuels. H-22

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 24, 1958, 82906

Author : Blum, I., Rosenberg, M.

Inst :

Title : Certain Technical-Economical Problems Concerning the
Processing of Brown Coals (Lignite) in RNR [Rumanian
People's Republic].

Orig Pub : Rev. minelor, 1957, 8, No 2, 81-92.

Abstract : A method for evaluating the procurible energy value from
various types of solid fuel is described. Monograms are
suggested which make it possible to calculate the cost of
the thermal unit for crude lignite as well as for various
classes that are obtained by sifting.

Card 1/1

Some technical-economic aspects of the treatment, preparation, and separation of lignite coal of the Romanian People's Republic. II. Preparing the lignite by wet dressing. I. H. M. Rosenberg, and M. Badarau. Rev. Roum. Chim. (Bucharest) 8, 183-2 (1963), 81-82, 81-82. The raw material investigated was a lignite coal with 20-30% ash which by aid of wet dressing could be concentrated to 15% ash only, and 30% of the original I was lost in the process. If the untreated lignite I is of the value can be utilized, whereas the treated I shows a reduction of 10% of the historic value. The choice if the I should be dressed or not, depends upon the distance the I has to be hauled to the final consumer. Within 200 km. of the pit it is best to burn the I as is, if the right kind of boiler is available. In distances of 200-300 km. the price difference becomes insignificant, but if the I shall be shipped more than 300 km., a wet dressing is definitely recommended.

Weiner Jacobson

BLUM, I.; ROSENBERG, M.

"Some technical-economic aspects of the treatment and processing of Rumanian brown wood coal, lignite. Pt. 5. Briquetting lignite with binding matter."

p. 525 (Revista Minelor) Vol. 8, no. 11, Nov. 1957k
Bucharest, Rumania

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

BLUM, I. ; IONESCU-GHEORGHIȚA, I.; MANDEL, H.

Some considerations connected with the problem of the international classification of brown coal. p.6,
(Standardsizarea, Vol. 9, No. 1, Jan 1957, Bucuresti, Rumania)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) Lc.Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

BLUM, I

TECHNOLOGY

BLUM, I., and others. Rational utilization of vegetable waste as fuel.
p. 442
Vol. 6, no. 10, Oct. 1958 (Periodicals: ENERGETICA.)

Monthly List of East european Accessions (EEAI*, LC, Vol. 8, No. 3,
March 1959, Unclass.

BLUM, I.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodicals: STUDII SI CERCETARI DE ENERGETICA. Vol. 8, no. 1, 1958

BLUM, I.; BOLCHI, F.; MIHAIL, M. Determining the indexes of gasification of some agricultural waste products. I. Gasification of rice hulls. p. 57

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

COUNTRY : ROMANIA
 CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and their Applications. Chemical Processing of Solid Fossil*
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 19, 1959, No. 69060
 AUTHOR : Blum, I.; Bolchi, P.; Bercovici, B.; Ardeleanu, V.
 TITLE : Effect of Temperature Conditions Employed in Coking on the Coke Quality. I. Investigation of**
 ORIG. PUB. : Studii si cerceteri energ., 1958, 8, No 1, 65-78

ABSTRACT : As a result of laboratory studies of coking (at up to 1000°) of the briquetted Rumanian gas coal from Lupeni mines (A - 10%, V_g - 43%) a possibility of obtaining cokes of good quality was established. This was achieved by means of using 15-20% of semi-cokes (A_c-12.8%, V_g-16.9%) in the briquetting with the rate of temperature rise of 40 per minute while passing through the 400-700°

**Coal Mined in Lupeni
 *Fuels.

Card: 1/2

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY :

ABST. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 19, 1959, No. 69060

AUTHOR :
INSTITUTE :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : temperature range. The increase of pressure em-
Con'd ployed in bricketting improves the quality of
coke.-- N.Kirichenko.

Card: 2/2

H - 73

BLUM, I.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodicals: STUDII SI CERCETARI DE ENERGETICA . Vol. 8, no. 1, 1958

BLUM, I. and others. On the possibility of manufacturing a desulfurized-producer gas. p. 79.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Chemical Processing of Solid Fossil Fuels. H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 12, 1959, 43657.

Author : Blum I., Bolchi F., Musca G.

Inst : ~~Not~~ given.

Title : Quality Improvement of the Briquetted Lignite by Means of Thermal Treatment and Without the Use of Binding Materials.

Orig Pub: Studii si cercetari energ., 1958, 8, No 2, 229-242.

Abstract: In the study devoted to possibilities of utilization of indigenous RNR lignites and of their employment for coking and for heating purposes an extensive experimentation has been conducted on the obtainment of rugged and water-resistant lignite briquettes, without the use of binding mater-

Card 1/3

H-51

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
Their Application. Chemical Processing of
Solid Fossil Fuels.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 12, 1959, 43657.

Abstract: ials. In the two series of experiments, crushed lignite to a particle size of 0-0.02 mm was briquetted under the 1500 kg/cm² pressure. Effects of material's density, particle size composition, temperature, duration of heating, residence time in a matrix, and of briquetting pressure were investigated. The results of experiments conducted at 280-400° indicate that the water-resistance of briquetts increases throughout the temperature range and reaches the normal level at 350°, while the mechanical stability increases from 6 to 15 kg/cm² in the 280-320° temperature range, then it falls abruptly as temperature increases up to 400°, reaching 1.5 kg/cm². In the other series of tests,

Card 2/3

COUNTRY	:	Rumania	H-22
CATEGORY	:		
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZKhim., No. 22 1959, No.	79745
AUTHOR	:	Blum, I. Bolchi, F., Bercovici, B., and Kraft, E.	
INST.	:	Not given	
TITLE	:	Study of the Gasification of Coke Under the Action of Carbon Dioxide	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Studii si Cercetari Energ, 8, No 2, 243-255 (1958)	
ABSTRACT	:	The authors have investigated the gasification of coke produced from Rumanian coals under the action of CO₂. The coke was heated in a metal tube of 80 mm diam in a stream of 99.6% CO₂ at a temperature of 950° and a flow rate of 10 liters per hr. The gasification index was determined according to the formula $R = 100 \cdot CO / (CO_2 + 0.5 \cdot CO)$ where R is expressed in terms of the volume of CO	
CARD:	1/3	230	

COUNTRY:	:	Rumania	H-22
CATEGORY	:		
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZKhim., No. 22 1959 No.	79745
AUTHOR	:		
INST.	:		
TITLE	:		
ORIG. PUB.	:		
ABSTRACT	:	obtained per volume of CO₂, and CO, and CO are the percentage concentrations of the gases in the product gas mixture. The highest values of the gasification index were recorded for coke samples prepared from Lupen coals and from coals obtained from the Kozia and Sekut beds (R = 168 and R = 156-141 units, respectively). The addition of catalysts to the coke (1-3% of potassium and sodium oxides) increases the gasification index to 189-198 units. Other oxides, e.g., iron ore,	
CARD:		2/3	

BIUM, I., AND OTHERS.

Sources of heat energy in the southeastern part of Rumania. Note III.
On the possibilities of utilizing the tar, gases, and pyroligneous water
derived from the partial carbonization of reed. p. 257.

Academia Republicii Populare Romine. Institutul de Energetica.
STUDII SI CERCETARI DE ENERGETICA. Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 8,
no. 2, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC, Vol. 8, no. 7.
July 1959.

Uncl.

Blum, I.

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application. Refining Solid Fuel Minerals.

H-22

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 17, 1958, 58620

Author : Blum, I., Rosenberg, M., Calota, M.

Inst :

Title : The Change of the Amount of Bonding, Depending on the
Ash Content of Semi-Coke from Lignite, During Its
Briquetting with Bonding:

Orig Pub : Rev. minelor, 1958, 8, No 12, 551-557

Abstract : The mathematical and graphical dependence of the amount
of bonding on the ash content of semi-coke from lignite
during its briquetting is worked out.

Card 1/1

COUNTRY:	: Rumania	H-22
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	: RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No.	19326
AUTHOR	: Blum, I. and Rosenberg, M.	
INST.	: Not given	
TITLE	: Some Technical and Economic Problems in the Processing and Utilization of Brown Coal in Rumania. VI. The Semicoking of Lignites.	
ORIG. PUB.	: Rev Minelor, 9, No 9, 402-403 (1958)	
ABSTRACT	: The authors conclude from an analysis of the technical and economic indices of the semicoking of beneficiated lignites that the semicoking of lignites is uneconomical under present conditions in the Rumanian Peoples Republic. For Communication V see RZKhim, 1959, No 15, 54754.	
	G. Borveon	
CARD:	1/1	

BLUM, I.; IONESCU-PANAITESCU, C.; POL, E.

The significance of the permanganate oxidation number as a method
of studying and classifying coal. Rev electrotechn energet 4 no.2:
359-376 '59. (EEAI 10:1)

(Rumania--Coal) (Permanganates)

BLUM, I.; BOLCHI, F.; NISTOR, I.

Researches in the rational utilization of the gaseous coal from the Lupeni, Uricani, and Vulcan mines for the manufacture of metallurgic coke.
P.221

STUDII SI CERCETARI DE ENERGETICA
Bucuresti, Rumania
Vol 9, no. 2, 1959

Monthly list of European Accession Index (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, No. 11
November 1959
Uncl.

BLUM I.; IONESCU-PANAITESCU, C.; POHL, EL

On the value of the permanganatic index as a method for the study and classification of coals. p. 247

STUDII SI CERCETARI DE ENERGETICA
Bucuresti, ^Rumania
Vol. 9, no. 2, 1959

Monthly list of European Accession Index (EFAT) LC Vol. 8, No. 11
November 1959
Uncl.

BLUM, I.; ROSENBERG, M.; OPRIS, M.

Studies of the relations between briquetting pressure and the granulometry of coal in the briquetting process with binding matter. P 134

REVISTA MINELOR. (Ministerul Minelor, Ministerul Industrial Petrolului si Chimiei, Directia Exploatarilor Miniere si Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Romania) Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 10, no. 4, Apr. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 8, no. 9, Sept. 1959.

Uncl.

BLUM, I.; BOLCH, Fr.; MUSCA, G.

Technical by-products of the mixed gas production process in a Rumanian industrial enterprise. Rev electrotechn energet 5 no.1:213-223 '60.
(EEAI 10:4)

1. Comite de redaction, Revue d'electrotechnique et d'energetique
(for Blum).

(Rumania--Gases) (Coke)

BLUM, I.; NISTOR, I.

Characteristic elements of the coal-coking process. II. On the decomposition of coal by pyrogenetic processes. Rev electrotechn energet 5 no.1:225-233 '60. (EEAI 10:4)

1. Comite de redaction, Revue d'electrotechnique et d'energetique
(for Blum)
(Coal) (Coke)

BLUM, I.; NISTOR, I.

Coke briquettes from noncaking or slightly caking coal through thermochemical treatment. I. Laboratory researches. Rev electrotechn energet 5 no.2:459-470 '60. (EEAI 10:5)

1. Comite de redaction, Revue d'electrotechnique et d'energetique
(for Blum)
(Coke) (Briquettes)

BLIUM, I. [Blum, I.]; BOLKI, Fr. [Bolchi, Fr.]; MIKHAIL, M. [Mihail, M.]

Dephenolization of waste water in the coal-chemical industry; study on the dephenolization of waste water from the establishments for the gasification of brown coals. Rev electrotechn energet 5 no.2:471-482 '60. (EEAI 10:5)

1. Comite de redaction, Revue d'electrotechnique et d'energetique (for Blum)

(Water) (Coal) (Lignite) (Phenols)

BLUM, I.; NISTOR, I.

Coke briquettes from non-caking or weakly caking coal through thermo-chemical treatment; II. Research in the pilot phase. Rev electrotechn energet 6 no.1:151-162 '61.

(Coke) (Coal)

BLUM, I.; BOLCHI, Fr.; MIHAIL, M.

Determination of gasification indices of some agricultural wastes.
II. Gasification of husks resulting from rice decortication. Rev
electrotechn energet 6 no.1:163-169 '61.

(Rice) (Fuel)

BLUM, I.; NISTOR, I.

Coke briquettes from non-caking or slightly-caking coal through thermochemical treatment. III. Technology. Rev electrotechn energet 6 no.2:399-407 1962.

1. Membre du Comite de redaction, "Revue d'electrotechnique et d'energetique" (for Blum)

BLUM, I.; MIHAIL, M.; BERCOVICI, B.; BOLCHI, Fr.; BADARAU, Al.

Some considerations on pressure gasification of Rumanian lignites.
Studii cerc energet. 11 no. 2: 303-323 '61.

1. Membru al Comitetului de redactie "Studii si cercetari de energetica" (for Blum) 2. Membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R. si membru al Comitetului de redactie "Studii si cercetari de energetica" (for Bercovici).